## THE OLD CHAPEL.

A Picture of Virginia Life of Half a Century Ago.

PASTOR AND CONGREGATION.

A Sketch of Old Times-Riding Many Miles to Church-The Scene on Sunday-The Rector and His Wife-The Cobbler and the Sex-

THE INTEREST which attaches to the old homesteads, and particularly to the old writer of the following sketch to give his remeniscences of a time and place which sixty years of rough contact with men and things have failed to obliterate, while they have toned down

"The Old Chapel!" By no other name was it ever known or would now be identified. living denizens, if such there be, would recog- somewhat more clerical appearance. nize its identity with the rustic, moss-grown refinementof its people.

ever had a more modern appellation. BUILT BY EARLY SEPTLERS.

Tradition speaks of this old church as having been built by some of the earlier settlers of the valley of Virginia at a time when churches, and | ises. notably Episcopal churches, were few and far between. These early settlers were generally gentlemen, large landed proprietors, removing | miles on horseback to church, frequently with from their estates in the lower and more mala- Mrs. M. behind him seated on a "pillion," a rious counties of the state and bringing with kind of leather cushion with an iron back or them their slaves, seeking at first a more salu- railing attached to the saddle. In this simple brious climate for themselves, their families and primitive way these worthies were wont to and retainers for the summer months, but form- go to their devotions, while most of the congreing in course of time a permanent settlement in the upper counties of the state. It was at many instances attended by footmen in livery. this early date, then, and almost before It was no unusual sight, the collection at the old they had felled the forests and built for themselves temporary dwellings, that these new and not infrequently they were driven settlers of the "valley" began to feel the need "four in hand," and this, not for ostentatious of a church in which to worship according to display, but that the state of the country roads the tenets of the "Church of England," in made additional horse power possessory. In which they and their fathers before them had the old vase-like pulpit with its sounding board, been accustomed to worship. It was then that which looked not unlike a huge extinguisher, the Old Chapel was built, probably by subscripthe Old Chapel was built, probably by subscription, the land having been donated by a certain least his eloquent expositions of holy writ were Col. Nathaniel Barwell, near the center of far above the heads of his hearers. whose then princely estate the Old Chapel with its God's nere was located. Another tradition chapel I must notice two lowly but worthy the one nor the other militates against its Robin," the black sexton.

At this time, the country being thinly settled and the estates of the gentry large (embracing in many instances thousands of acres), the congregation was necessarily scattered over an area of many miles in extent, yet it was an exvast amount of "wild oats" and by all methods area of many miles in extent, yet it was an exceptionally cold day in winter or hot day in of human reasoning what the harvest would be summer that did not witness the assembling at | was easy to predict; but He whose ways are not

unfortunately has rendered the term offensive. gentleman and gentlewoman the world over, an what hymn, his was always environment too pure to be analyzed, too subtle same, and "at tandem" with the character of the Old Chapel congregation. ancient and respectable congregation of worshipers it may be as well to glance at the buildwas no inapt exponent of the simple, unostentations forms and ceremonies of the church which prevailed at that early day in Virginia. of a widely scattered country community, this Old Chapel, standing solitary and alone, with no surroundings save the primeval oaks which crown the rising ground on which it stands, needed no spire, no belfry, no "church-going bell" to call its worshipers to prayer. The Sab-

An oblong ordinary structure, built of blue limestone, but, even then, grown gray with age, with no effort at ornamentation, either within or without, to name its order of architecture would be to invent a new one, which Though there were three entrances to this

unique old edifice, only two were ever used, entrance, which was reached by five steps midway the building, was another en-trance of safer and easier access, being but one step above the ground. An aisle from the front, extending down the long diameter of the building to the chancel constituted the only means of reaching the tall straight-backed, uncomfortable pews which flanked either side of these aisles, which, where formed an open area, in which stood all the year round and for many a year an old, dilapiburning and impassioned exhortations of "Parson" M., brought tears to the eyes of his hearers with its plentitude of smoke and its paucitude of fire. One can but recognize the holy zeal that must have warmed and animated those worthy assembled in this old, comfortless country church, not only in the balmy days of spring time and summer, but in midwinter, when frost and snow and wretched roads combined

to keep them to their homes and firesides. Genuine religious fervor and the conscions ness of right performance of a sacred and imperative duty to their God, their children and themselves could alone have furnished the motive for the remarkable disregard of personal comfort and convenience which characterized those ancient worthies in the observonly was this consciencious devotion to duty manifest in their own lives, but as far as in manifest in their own lives, but as far as in There is also a long range made especially for them lay was instilled into their children both it, and also a cooking stove, which can "turn GOING TO CHURCH. The journey to and from the Old Chapel on

cold winter's day to most of the congregation generally occupied nearly the whole day, and many a time and oft has the writer, as a These Norwegian sitemens are made of gard boy, returned half famished and frozen from nized tin, with compartments for two kinds of that she had gone off on her own account; that boy, returned half famished and frozen from vegetables, one each for tea and coffee, one for she was getting along well and that it would be his Sunday service, against which there could be no appeal save in the case of sickness or some such physical disability. As a conse-quence the attendance of the boys and girls of the congregation was what would be considered phenomenal even in this age of carpeted churches, cushioned pews and luxurious sur-

I need but mention the names of some of those composing this once well-known congre-gation to attest the material of which it was composed—Burwells, Nelsons, Pages, Colstons, Carters, Randolphs, Meades, Lewises, Washlike character and standing, the names of whose progenitors are familiar to every reader of the history of the ancient commonwealth of Vir-

their respective pews on a Sunday morning was a sight to enthuse a limner. The men, was a sight to enthuse a limner. The men, with but few exceptions, tall and stately, with powdered heads and long queues neatly plaited and tied up with narrow braid or ribbon, after the fashion of the harrow braid or ribbon, after the fashion of the harrow braid or ribbon, after the fashion of the harrow braid or ribbon, after the fashion of the harrow braid or ribbon, after the fashion of the harrow braid or ribbon, after the fashion of the harrow braid or ribbon, after the fashion of the harrow braid or ribbon, after the fashion of the harrow braid or ribbon, after the fashion of the harrow braid or ribbon, after the fashion of the harrow braid or ribbon, after the fashion of the harrow braid or ribbon, after the fashion of the harrow braid or ribbon, after the fashion of the harrow braid or ribbon, after th the fashion of that day, with knee breeches and long hose, or, as was the case with some of them, in fairtop boots, English coats and waistcoats (the more modern name of "vest" not then being known) reaching to the hip, with immaculate shirt ruffles, the crimping of which was a marvel of feminine handiwork at

condescending to their brothers and sisters in the bumbler walks of life-they were too little oved from their revolutionary ancestors to fear to compromise their dignity by friendly intercourse with their worthy neighbors whose opportunities for culture and refinement had been more limited than theirs, and whose social scale had been adjusted on more conventional

lines than at the present day.

These old ladies of the bygone, in their stiff brocades, "Queen Bess" ruftles and high-heeled shoes, in their decorous and reverent demeanor, formed with their liege lords a pleasant Sunday morning picture of propriety and decorum and one well worthy the imitation and admiration of their numerous progeny.

To these "Mothers in Israel" was chiefly com-

mitted the moral and religious training of their sons and daughters, and most dutifully and beautifully did they supplement the Sunday teachings of the worthy pastor with week-day holy words and pious example THE PARSON.

Our pastor! then known as "Parson M church of the "Old Dominion," prompts the Of this worthy man I shall have but little to writer of the following sketch to give his reme- say, as his history is too intimately connected and softened them into an abiding and pleas- afterward became-one of the highest dignitaries in the church. At this time he was the plain, grave, dignified country parson, with nothing to distinguish him from the gentleit ever known or would now be identified.

Were it called simply "The Chapel," none of its his dress of generally well-worn black had a

Simple, almost ascetic in his tastes and habold stone structure surmounting a wooded knoll about the center of the present county of Clarke; but, at the time of which I speak, in the ual labor. He was on principle a remarkably county of Frederick, in the valley of Virginia, a early riser, religiously believing in the homely valley far famed for its fertile soil, its pictur- proverb. "Early to bed and early to rise, &c. esque scenery and the intelligence, cuiture and wich, by the way, seemed to be a part of his life, and which lasted to the day ofhis death. The claim of this church of "ye olden time" I was an intimate at his home and consequently to antiquity is fully established in the fact that familiar with his daily life. On a certain dark, its ancient and venerable worshipers knew it by no other title than that of the "Old Chapel." some time before the dawn of day and left the some time before the dawn of day and left the Evidently no one knew at that day (I speak of | house to go to a village more than a mile away, sixty years ago) when it had been other than On the way his son remarked rather jocularly, I "The 'Old Chapel," or whether, indeed, it had think we are ahead of the bishop this morning. Arriving at the village when it was just light enough to distinguish objects, to our surprise we found the bishop standing in his sister's front yard under his umbrella superintending some domestic work of improvement to the prem-

On Sunday it was his custom to ride seven in made additional horse power necessary. In

speaks of it as having been built by Lord Fair- characters, without some mention of whom this fax, whose residence, "Greenway Court," was would indeed be an imperfect sketch, as they only a few miles distant. Being an English- were as much a part and parcel of the "tout man and doubtless attached to the Church of ensemble" of the old chapel of that day as England would give some coloring of truth to though they had been a necessary material of this latter legend, but be this as it may neither the building itself—old Mr. Dix and "Uncle

THE COBELER.

Mr. Dix was the cobbler general to the community. In his youth he had been dissipated, the Old Chapel of a congregation, if not as respectable in numbers, yet in other respects comparable with any body of men and women who ever congregated at a country church.

It was essentially a congregation of ladies

was easy to predict; but He whose ways are not dissolute, profane drunkard had been transformed by God's grace into the humble meek and lowly Christian. A constant attendant at church, he was always in his place in the far corner of his pew under the stairway, which home.

The congregation of ladies devout and attentive, he was noticed and rebreeding; aristocrats, not in the sense which spected by all. One peculiarity he had which evidently grew out of the impression that it not of wealth, though most of them were was his bounden duty to sing whenever a hymn wealthy, but of that quality that marks the was sung, and it mattered not what tune or

gentleman and gentlewoman the world over, and environment too pure to be analyzed, too subtle to be defined; not put on as a Sunday dress, but to be defined; not put on as a Sunday dress, but gregation, either a line behind or a line ahead of the rest. Sometimes he versation; with few exceptions such was the would fail to catch the number of the hymn, then he would reach over to get one of "us sketching the personnel of this boys" to point it out to him, which would invariably and, I am sorry to say, intentionally, be the poor old man, he sung it all the same, and with a most unmusical nasal twang-doubtless that voice which had so little music in it here, has long since been put in full accord, attuned to heavenly harmony.

Old "Robin," the sexton, in his clean homespun Sunday suit and knit yarn cap, with a conspicuous tassel at the crown, was the very perbest to call its worshipers to prayer. The Sau-bath chimes were in their hearts, and to them did those good old country folk most reverently the saud courteous to all. His duties were few and simple. His cabin stood hard by and in summer to bring cool water in bright clean gourds from a rocky spring which bubbled up not many yards away, and when he doffed his cap, which was the signal that he had received a gratuity from some one whose lips had been parched by a long ride in the hot sun, but which had been cooled by the refreshing beverage, the thankful and respectful old darkey, with a profound salam and a hearty "sarvint master," would display in all its shin-

ing outlines a head as bald as an ebony billiard

and the lowly, been long ago gathered into one silent corgregation, where no prayer is ever spoken, no anthem ever sung. Awaiting the resurrection of the just, they sleep in the very shadow of the old church they attended so constantly and faithfully and loved so well. Their names have been carved for many a year on the "mossy marbles" that cover them, but the old chapel still stands a silent but impressive monument over all. since as a boy the writer of this homely sketch was accustomed (ofttimes sorely against his will) to trudge seven miles to church through rain or shine, cold or heat, on the veriest Rosi-nante of a steed, which neither whip nor spur could compel nor the prospect of a warm stable change his pace. But notwithstanding all this it comes back to me as the odor of a sweet memory, this old church, with its long-departed band of faithful worshipers, and I can

"me juvat meminisse." Co-operative Housekeeping

say, though with a feeling almost akin to tears,

From the Springfield Union. This movement, so long talked of, has taken shape at Evanston, Ill., in the organization of a co-operative housekeeping association, in which fifty families unite. Temporary quar-ters have been secured in a two-story and basement building and the experiment has already begun. It is under the management of Harry L. Grau, who formerly had charge of a similar enterprise in Paris.

The ground floor is occupied as a kitche out fifty loaves of bread an hour"-at least that is what a reporter says. There are tin tables heated by steam for the purpose of keeping the meals warm while they are being put in their special receptacles—Norwegian kitchens they are called—for conveyance to the patrons. meats, another for fruits, all surrounded by hot water. These are labeled with the names and hot water. These are labeled with the names and addressess of the families. They are set inquiries about her.

Mr. Allen, on receiving this information, are three delivery wagons, each of which can by a fifteen-horse-power boiler and engine, which furnishes heat and power for the institu-tion. The washing machine and wringers are there is a complete laundry outfit. The second floor is occupied as a store room for provisions.

floor is occupied as a store room for provisions.

Bills of fare are furnished the patrons one meal in advance and each person is allowed to order one portion from each titie of the bill of fare. Here is one luncheon menu: Soup, cold meat, potatoes, entree, salad, fruits. For dinner: Soup, fish or salad, roast or boiled meat, are delivered each morning. Olives, pickles, jellies, &c., are extras and are furnished patrons at cost price. Three meals a day are trons at cost price. Three meals a day are served—breakfast from 6 to 9, luncheon at 12 French walnut casket, lined with white velvet

HEBREWS IN AMERICA. Results Announced of a Special Inquiry by

the Census Bureau. The division of vital statistics of the census office has prepared a bulletin, which is now in press, containing a summary of the results of a special inquiry concerning the Jews in this country.

A special schedule was prepared calling for details of age, sex, conjugal condition, place of birth, occupation, &c., of each person in the family reported who was living on the 31st of December, 1889, and of certain details concerning births, marriages and deaths occurring in the family for the five years ended on that

These schedules were distributed to heads of Jewish families in all parts of the United states, the necessary names and addresses being obtained from rabbis of congregations and officers of different societies.

No effort was made to obtain complete re-

turns from all the Jews in the country, nor to develop any facts concerning religious or com-mercial questions, but merely to obtain data from a sufficient number of families who had been in the United States five or more years to afford some reliable deductions concerning the effect of residence under the conditions of life

The inquiry resulted in the return of 10,618 ompleted family schedules, embracing 60,630 living persons on the 31st day of December, 1889, and in these families there had been 2,148, marriages, 6,038 births and 2,062 deaths during the five years ending that date.

The social condition of the families is indicated, to some extent, by the number of servants kept by them, and, as about two-thirds are reported as keeping one or more servants, the families reported may be said to be in easy

The average number of persons to each family on December 31, 1889, was 5.71 and the average annual number for the five years covered by these statistics was 5.47. The average annual number of marriages per 1,000 of total population was much lower than the general rate, being but 7.4, as against 18 to 22 per 1,000 in the eastern states, and the average age at marriage is greater than among the general population. The low marriage rate and the incroased average age at marriage are the principal reasons for the low birth rate.

The deaths reported for the five years give an

average annual death rate of 7.11 per 1,000 of population, being about half of the average rate for the general population. The expectation of life at the age of ten years, based upon the death rate for the year 1889, is 61.11 and 56.02 years for males and females, re-

spectively, as against 49.99 and 48 95 as valcu-lated by life insurance companies for the general population of this country.

Contrasting the birth and death rates for those of native-born and foreign-born parents indicates that the birth rate is decreasing and the death rate increasing with more prolonged residence in this country, but the general results indicate that the Jews here retain many of the peculiarities which have been noted among them in Europe.

Hannibal Hamlin's Pleasures. Bangor letter in the Boston Globe.

Mr. Hamlin's present life is very quiet and simple. Just outside the city he has a few acres of land which he calls his "farm," and the smamer morning find him constantly there. Nothing delights him more than the exercise and recreation which he obtains digging in the loamy soil of that property. He owned a cow for many years, and during his last term in the Senate sensitive Bangoreaus were given severe shocks by the sight of one of the country's most noted statesmen walking along the dusty roadway driving cattle, his own and his neighbors', from the pasture to the barn.

rificing both.

Mr. Hamlin retains his dignity and commands

way down town I saw a very unique turnout ap proaching-an old farm wagon loaded with e gray haired, but fat, lazy and evidently well kept. On the wagon seat was an old gentleman from the country, the proprietor of the conversation with a companion by his side, who was none other than the ex-President of the and the countryman, apparently on his way to deliver a load of produce, had overtaken Mr. Hamlin and asked him to ride.

I halled the odd-looking team, and the driver stopped. In a few brief, but comprehensive words. Mr. Hamlin answered my questions hen resuming his conversation with his country friend, the old horse slowly drew him toward

his residence. Mr. Hamlin is a great club man. He has been president of the swell Tanatine Club since its organization, and he seldom misses an after-noon there, where he is always found smoking and playing cards with such men as the Hon William P. Wingate, whom he made collector of this port; N. C. Ayer and James H. Bowler, the rich bankers; ex-Mayor A. D. Manson, L. J. Morse, a leading manufacturer; ex-Mayor J. P Bass, who is as uncompromising a democrat as Mr. Hamlin is a republican, and others. The ex-Vice President abhors whist. Formerly

few years has devoted his energies to pedro. No man is fonder of winning, and he battles Any bad plays or indifference on the part of his partners never fails to draw from him remarks which are earnest, to put it mildly. His evenings are always passed at home, un-less there happens to be a ball or some social event given by his church society.

tured. His youngest son has been practicing law in Chicago for a number of years, and since his departure Mr. and Mrs. Hamlin have been alone. Mrs. Hamlin, who was known as the greatest favorite in Washington society when Mr. Hamlin was Vice President is perfectly devoted to her distinguished husband, and is one of the loveliest women in Banger. Mr. Hamlin has always been fond of dancing and believing that a man is never too old for and believing that a man is never too old for such pleasures, late years have found him, more than ever before, a constant attendant of the parties. Only a few months ago I saw him dancing long after midnight at a great ball, arranged by some of the leading society men of the city, and which he and Mrs. Hamlin opened. In his religious beliefs he is not only very liberal, but is the leading member and a great worker in the local Unitarian church and presiworker in the local Unitarian church and president of the Maine Unitarian Association. His at a concert or the opera, and he enters church after the opening musical selections and would like to see church music banished altogether, so

A WANDERING GIRL'S RETURN.

After a Year's Mysterious Absence She Com Back Pretty and Prosperous.

Irene Allen, the pretty fifteen-year-old daughter of Andrew Allen, a porter, mysteriously disappeared from her home at 1129 Broadway, Brooklyn, on the night of September 30, 1889. The fact that the girl was stage struck and had some merit as an actress caused detectives to conclude that she had gone off with some theatrical company. Her parents, however, continued to suspect that she had been kidnapped, until after the lapse of several months, when that she had gone off on her own account; that useless for her family or friends to make any

the search renewed, but without success, and Irene's whereabouts and fate remained a mystery until yesterday afternoon, when she reap-peared at her home as suddenly as she had disappeared over a year ago. She had grown prettier and looked in no way the worse for her prolonged absence from home. She explained that she had been traveling with the Howard Dramatic Company and had not only earned arrest to superst here.

An Unusual Sort of a Will. The will of Barbara Heidtmann, which was probated yesterday in Cincinnati, is a strange waistcoats (the more modern name of "vest" not then being known) reaching to the hip, the crimping of which was a marvel of feminine handwork at a day when the crimping iron was "non est" invented.

THE WOMEN OF THE CONGREGATION.

The women of the congregation were fitting consorts of their lordly husbands, tall, dignimated and commanding, yet gentle and affable of feed and commanding, yet gentle and affable of manner to their equals—proverbially kind and sevents from 6 to 9, luncheon at 12 and dinner at 6. The cost of meals per week at present is fixed at, adults, \$4 each; children of manner to their equals—proverbially kind and sevent from 6 to 9, luncheon at 12 and dinner at 6. The cost of meals per week at present is fixed at, adults, \$4 each; children of manner to the sixed at, adults, \$4 each; children of manner to the sixed at, adults, \$4 each; children of manner to the sixed at, adults, \$4 each; children of manner to the sixed at, adults, \$4 each; children of manner to to with mind tassels and fringe. The shroud shall be made of white merino, bound with white sells gloves and shall be made of white wilk gloves and shall be made of white sells gloves and white silk gloves and white sells gloves and shall be made of white sells gloves and thus get then work done promptly every day, so as to non-haif hour's notice extra meals are furnished partons out of each month."

Girl—"One will be sufficient, perhaps more dividual to shall be made of white sells, as also with handles (bar handles) and tassels and with a silver name plate, as also with handles (bar handles) and tassels and with the sell of the stans.

Human Milk is true Best Food for infants, no on account of any specific property it possesses, but merely because it is the most digestible. When, however, it is so poor as to be no ionger nutritious it causes and with the t

A PLUCKY WOMAN. a Terrible Situation.

From the New York News. From the New York Times. In the pretty morning room of a certain Three weeks ago it was reported at the maritime exchange that the British schooner Jo- young woman in this city there hangs on the day in the month when she entered the school hanna, from Mauritius to Melbourne with sugar, | wall a \$50 bill, framed first by a wide gray mat | she found on the blackboard in bold letters an had been towed into Freemantle, Western Aus- and edged with a narrow rim of scarlet plush inscription charging her father, Marion Park. tralia, abandoned and in fair condition. The picked out in gold. Thereby hangs a tale. One with the murder of Cyrus Park, his mystery of the abandonment of the vessel was cleared by the mails received from Meibourne | the young woman's sister. She married a civil | twenty years ago. Although she had been vesterday.

The Johanna is a large three-masted schooner which left Mauritins on the 3d of April, manned by Capt. Meinder, who was accompanied by his wife and a two-year-old daughter and a crew of ten men, with a cook. She sailed for Mel-bourne with a fair wind, but after being three days at sea one of her crew became delirious with yellow jack, and the man died two days after he was stricken and was buried in the In-Two more of the crew were attacked with the

terrible disease on the day their comrade was buried, and they died, and ina short time after the whole of the working force of the vessel, with the exception of the captain and second mate, fell victims to the disease. The last two who died were the first mate and the cook. The death of the cook occurred twenty days after the vessel had left Mauritius. She was then about half way on her journey to Melbourne, and the only navigators on board were the captain, his first mate and the captain's wife. The woman was nearly worn out by incessant attendance on the sick crew, but she

pluckily assisted the two men in handling the chooner. Two days after the cook's death Capt. Meinder was seized with the fever and became delirious. There was left only the mate and Mrs. Meinder to work the vessel. The mate had only the work of a sailor to discharge, but the woman had not only to be a sailor but a nurse beside, with a sick husband to care for and a baby child. But fortunately the weather was fair and the vessel sped on in the trade winds, under

the rays of the burning Indian sun, and got close to the western Australian shore. Here a hurricane assailed the crippled schooner, but the woman and mate cut away the canvas that was spread and the stont vessel outrode it without considerable damage. It was not in the power of the two mariners to reset any canvas but a small storm sail, which merely helped to give the vessel steerage way.

She was drifting with currents and was finally brought close to the harbor of Freemantle, where she struck a rock and had a hole into her at the water line that caused her to leak badly. The woman and the sailor set to work at once to throw the cargo overboard, and succeeded in pitching into the sea 250 bags of sugar, which lightened the vessel ufficiently to bring the hole in her side above water. Then they managed to place a canvas covering that prevented water from going

The day after the schooner struck the rock the captain was sufficiently recovered from the ever to come on deck. He took an observation and assisted to set additional sail, and then directed the vessel for Freemantle harbor. When he got within ten miles of it a pilot boat sighted the Johanna and bore down on her. The pilots were told the condition of things on board the vessel and none of them would board her, but they sent their yawl to her, and Capt. mate entered it and abandoned the plaguestricken schooner and left her to her fate. The pilot boat made for the port at once. When hey arrived at Freemantle and communicated the abandonment of the vessel and where she might likely be found, two tugs started on the search to find her.

She was discovered and brought to port. where she was carefully fumigated. The reports that came from Melbourne yesterday say that Capt. Meinder, with his wife and child and a new crew, sailed three weeks ago from Freemantle for the Mauritius for another cargo of

Nothing New Under the Sun.

William Alva. We pride ourselves on living in an age of discovery and invention and pity our ancestors only the knowledge was not generally diffused. The learned man two or three thousand years ago was so far superior to the majority that he

his learning to himself.
In our schools at the present day we use "Euclid's Elements of Geometry," written by Euclid 2,200 years ago. Euclid also wrote on music and optics, antedating much which we think we discovered. The science of optics must have been pretty far advanced in his day, because we know that Alexander the Great had a copy of the "Iliad" inclosed in a nutshell and it is quite certain

hat it could not have been written without the aid of a microscope.

Layard found in the ruins of Nineveh what Sir David Brewster pronounced to be a "magnifying glass," and nearly 4,000 years ago to Egyptians and Assyrians observed the stars through a "sliding tube," which we have reason

to believe was a telescope.

We make some very fine razors at the present day, but we cannot make any finer steel than that contained in the Damascus swords

thousand years ago.

At the same time the people of Tyre were such experts in dyeing that the Tyrian purple remains unexcelled to this day. The Egyptians were also wonderful dyers, and could produce colors so durable that they may be called im-

The ancients were wonderful glass workers and discovered a method of making it malleable, which we have not been able to do. They could spin glass into garments, dye it in every shade of the rainbow and etch it with man relous skill. Twenty centuries before the birth of Watt.

Hero of Alexandria described machines whose motive power was steam. He also invented a double force pump, used as a fire engine, and anticipated the modern turbine wheel by a machine he named "Neolpile."

Electricity derives its name from the Greek

ord for amber, electron, because Thales, about 600 B. C., discovered that amber, when rubbed, attracts light and dry bodies, and in he twelfth century the scientific priests of Etruria drew lightning from the clouds with

iron rods. All the mechanical powers, the screw, lever, oulley, incline plane, wedge, wheel and axle, were known to the ancients and used in everyday life. They were expert builders, as existing relies testify.

The ancient Gauls used a reaping machine

Hobbs gave his name to a lock found in the tombs of Egypt. Natural gas conveyed in bamboo Natural gas conveyed in bamboo tubes was utilized in China centuries ago, and one of the Mongolian authors writes of boxes which repeated the sound of voices of men long since dead—an approximation to the phonograph of lead-an approximation to the phonograph of

India practiced vaccination a thousand years ago. Amesthetics were known in the days of Homer, and the Chinese 2,000 years ago had a preparation of hemp, known as "una yo," to deaden pain—something similar to the modern cocaine.

Coins were stamped with engraved dies so far types are said to have been known to the Ro In all that pertains to Scripture and painting the ancients knew so much that their superior-ity has never been questioned and their work

We may say with truth that much of our boasted light and mechanical wisdom is but the match put once again to the old candle of our ancestors. The old times were days of war and oppression, and the inventor hid his invention fear of being robbed. The vast majority had no money to buy a laboring device, even if they had brains to use it. It was not a practical age, and knowledge,

s well as wealth, was confined to the few. lowadays an invention of value spreads over his world like a flash of gunpowder, and in the light of modern common sense, the invention of the common friction match has doubtless done more for the good of mankind than all he discoveries of antiquity.

'A lady went into a registry office, and, seeing pleasant-faced girl there, said to her: "Have you any objection to the country?"
"Girl (politely)—"None at all, madam."
Lady—"I have quite a large family."
Girl—"The more the merrier."

Lady-"Seven children; two of them quite small."
Girl—"I love little children." Lady—"It will be necessary for you to clean the boots, wash and get the meals. I attend to the pastry and certain other work myself." Girl—"I will also make the pastry and do the

rest if you will allow me.' rest if you will allow me.

Lady—"I cannot give you any more than three afternoons out of each month."

Girl—"One will be sufficient, perhaps more than I shall want, as my plan is to give strict attention to my household duties and thus get

WHAT CAME OF ROMANCING. She Takes Charge of Her Husband's Vessel in | The Story Relating to a \$50 Bill That is Hung in a Girl's Boudoir.

in that distant territory. His bride accom-

also for purposes, as she put it, of "travel, ex-

Things were not altogether bad out among

the Indians; the mine was on the line of a rail-

road; they had carried with them a good many

home belongings; a house was secured, such as

from the works that the English member of the

This announcement created some consterns

even of the rudiments of butlering. As

which, by courtesy, was called a sideboard

MISS NELL AS WAITRESS.

fun," she urged, "and I warrant neither you, nor Tom, nor the Englishman has ever been

served as I shall serve you tonight. I've

always contended it took a high degree of

not to mention his sister-in-law in any way-

thoroughly trained and capable maid, where-

upon Mrs. Tom, knowing that her sister could

serving was irreproachable.

pretty little romance

way, is a fiancee).

blind in an hour. He has

would bring him up to dinner.

ploration and a 'venture.'

school at Memphis, Ind. On the second Monof the Easter weddings last spring was that of father, mother, two brothers and sister, about engineer, who straightway, after the manner of informed of the tragic event in connection civil engineers, rushed off to Arizona to survey with the death of her relatives, she had never a copper mine about to be or already opened learned the full details. This terrible charge staring at her on the blackboard gave her a panied him, and the sister was induced to go terrible shock. She hastily brushed the accusing words from the board before the scholars entered, but she could not erase them from her mind.

firm which was developing the mine had arrived suddenly for a few hours' stay and he that she had typhoid fever. tion. The cook was a half-breed, who was ex-INSANITY AND DEATH. cellent within his limits, but he knew nothing matter of fact the family were accustomed to dine en buffet. This, freely translated, meant frequent trips on the part of one diner or another to the chest at the side of the room. "But an Englishman, you know, Nell," said Mrs. Tom, plaintively, "expects at dinner to be served, if he takes that meal in an Indian jungle. With our canned soups and lobster, and the superb joint which Nelson can get up, we can offer a most presentable menu, but what shall we do for some one to change the Miss Nell immediately begged to take the role

noon, Rev Dr. Combs officiating, and her re-mains were followed to their final resting place intelligence to create a perfect butler or but-leress." she added with a laugh, "and I'd autopsy revealed the fact that death ensued

with a dinner tray."

In the end, though with many misgivings on The story of the terrible crime committed Mrs. Tom's part, the plan was arranged. A note was dispatched to Mr. Tom warning him twenty years ago, which led up to the poor girl's death, is familiar to everybody in Clark that all would be explained later. It was a few that all would be explained later. It was a few county. Cyrus Park, the girl's grandfather, moments after their guest had been welcomed then lived on a little farm between Henryville handed her out. Everything went beautifully in the dining room. From soup to cheese the general elegance of the waitress, and Mrs. Tom caught several searching glances thrown upon her maid. Nothing was said, however, till the close of the dinner, when, the coffee having been placed upon the table, the deft and demure handmaiden withdrew. Then the Englishman voiced his surprise that Mrs. Tom

retire no further than the screen in the corner of the room, which concealed an emergency best not to release them lest they fell victims to butler's pantry, evolved for her benefit a de-lightful little history. the fury of a mob. He took the jail keys and vent to Jeffersonville. "Yes," she began, slowly, sipping her coffee, "Ellen is quite a superior young person. As you have noticed, she is intelligent and refined THE NEGROES LYNCHED. much beyond her station, really very well educated, too. And she is the heroine of a very At this juncture a slight rattling of glass ware behind the screen warned Mrs. Tom that her story was taking effect, and, with a gleam of for being born too soon. Yet much of this is mischief, at which her husband could have it died out to incriminate him, and they first appeared. Then, finding that they ground aloud, she proceeded: "She is enput part of this horrible butchery have never to the she was bewitched."

In the was ever found out to incriminate him, and they first appeared. Then, finding that they ground out to incriminate him, and they first appeared. Then, finding that they ground out to incriminate him, and they first appeared. Then, finding that they ground out to incriminate him, and they first appeared. Then, finding that they ground out to incriminate him, and they first appeared. Then, finding that they ground out to incriminate him, and they first appeared. Then, finding that they ground out to incriminate him, and they first appeared. Then, finding that they ground out to incriminate him, and they first appeared. Then, finding that they ground out to incriminate him, and they first appeared. Then, finding that they ground out to incriminate him, and they first appeared. Then, finding that they ground out to incriminate him, and they first appeared. Then, finding that they ground out to incriminate him, and they first appeared. Then, finding that they ground out to incriminate him, and they first appeared. Then, finding that they ground out to incriminate him, and they first appeared. Then, finding that they ground out to incriminate him, and they first appeared. Then, finding that they ground out to incriminate him, and they first appeared. Then, finding that they ground out to incriminate him, and they first appeared to the first appeared to be married to a very estimate the first appeared to be married to a very estimate the first appeared to known and prol

was set over a year ago, when, six weeks before the date arrived, the coming groom was stricken ment ever since, slowly regaining his sight, and hospital. I think she means to marry him as | mob. soon as possible and support him until he can

esting-her devotion. THE APPECIATIVE VISITOR. But Mr. Tom could stand the strain no longer and proposed to return to the parlor. The Englishman, however, did not drop the subject | caste than by the acceptance of this necesat once, asking a number of questions about Ellen and her "company." He left, as was exree to pour the vials of her wrath upon her wicked sister's head, an occupation in which she was ably seconded by Mr. Tom when he returned from putting their recent guest

aboard his train. The end, however, was not yet. Within a Englishman, dated at New York, in which he said he had been much impressed with the loyalty and devotion of her maid, Ellen, who was undoubtedly a most worthy young person. and he went on to beg Mrs. Tom to find sor way to bestow the inclosed-a \$50 bill-upor her to aid in her courageous and praiseworthy

Thus retribution came to Mrs. Tom. was overcome at what she had done, and there was no comfortable way out of it. It was impossible to explain to the Englishman how he had been deceived. Nor could the bill be plausibly returned on the part of Ellen. There cemed nothing to do but to keep it and thank the donor, which Mrs. Tom accomplished, it must be confessed, with much less than her usual grace. The bill hangs on the wall of "Ellen's" room today—a double warning against theatricals in private life and the utterance of pretty romances which have no foundation in

A New England Poet.

From the Chicago Times. The serio-comic poems of S. W. Foss are known wherever the English language is spoken, on the farm until fifteen, and then he went to the Portsmouth high school. He worked his way through Brown University at Providence, Union he worked as a free lance and wrote amount of originality and poetic genius. In August, 1887, he became editor of the Yankee position and enjoys home life and his rollicking two-year-old boy better than club life or society. His poems are all written in his editor-ial office, subject to the usual interruptions. He prefers to write serio-comic rather than purely The announcement that he will issue a volume of poems this fall is of interest to all lovers of good dialect verse.

How can I cease to pray for thee? Somewhere In God's great universe thou art today. Can He not reach thee with His tender care? What matters it to Him who holds within

The notion of His hand all worlds, all space That thou art done with earthly pain and sin? Somewhere within His ken thou hast a place Somewhere thou livest and hast need of Him; Somewhere thy soul sees higher heights to clim And somewhere still there may be valleys dim

This is what happens on a Thursday-Christ mas according to a Harleian MS. in the British Museum:

"If Christmas Day on Thursday be, A windy winter you shall see, Windy weather in each week, And hard tempests strong and thick, The summer shall be good and dry, Corn and beasts shall multiply; That year is good lands for to till; Kings and princes shall die by skill. If a child that day born shall be, It shall happen right well for thee; Of deeds he shall be good and stable, Wise of speech and reasonable. Whose that day goes their in about, He shall be punished without doubt, And if sickness that day betide, It shall quickly from thee glide." "If Christmas Day on Thursday be

A Gold Nugget Found in Iowa. farmer named Hallemann in Mahasi county, Iowa, yesterday found a solid gold nugget weighing seventy ounces on the edge of a small creek on his farm and it is believed that a heavy deposit of the precious metal will be found on investigation. PERSECUTED TO DEATH.

Teacher's Life. Bertha Park was the teacher in the village

worriment and tried to learn the cause, but she simply told them that she was not very well. it was, and a more or less proper establishment set up. The summer and the sister's stay were nearly at an end, when one afternoon Mr. Tom, Her depressed manner continued throughout the entire week. On Friday night her mother questioned her kindly and finally drew the truth from the unwilling girl. Mrs. Park's efforts to comfort her daughter met with no success and she became so much worse that the ool was closed, it being simply announced On the next Sunday Miss Park's mind gave way. The family were scated at the dinner

table when she suddenly became insane and began clawing at everything within reach. There was a frightened look in her blue eyes and she imagined that some one was pursuing her. Her parents managed to confine her to a room and she paced the floor unceasingly until last Friday.

Drs. Reynolds and McKinney and Justice Drs. Reynolds and McKinney and Justice Hunter were called on Friday afternoon and an inquest of lunacy was held and arrangements made to take her to the Central Asylum at Indianapolis. Just at this stage of the proceeding she became quiet and ceased her ravings. Her countenance became more placid and she died tolar. No one knows. But twenty years dianapolis. Just at this stage of the proceedings she became quiet and ceased her ravings. Her countenance became more placid and she advanced to Squire Hunter, a neighbor, re-marking, "Lay me down." Lifting her tenfor a single appearance. "It will be no end of derly in his arms, he carried her to the bed and almost instantly she died. The funeral was conducted Saturday after-

immensely like to show what culture can do from beart failure. THE PARK FAMILY'S TRAGEDY.

that a capped and aproned figure appeared in the doorway announcing quietly, "Dinner is served." Whatever Mr. Tom may have thought or felt he could not express—could do nothing, indeed, but follow his wife as the Englishman family were horribly butchered and chopped and the countries of the family were horribly butchered and chopped the countries of the countri almost to pieces with an ax. All were found dead except Eva, who, though terribly mutilated, survived and carries the scars to this day. The guest, a genial, companionable man of perhaps fifty, was visibly affected by the skill and day before by the sale of a farm, was missing. Park's money, which he had just received the Suspicion fell on three negroes-John Davis, Ed Davis and 'Squire Taylor. They were arrested and placed in jail, but the grand jury failed to indict them, the evidence being entirely circumstantial. The excitement was intense and an alleged forced confession was obtained from another negro, who it was supcould keep in this out-of-the-way place such a posed had knowledge of the affair, that they were the guilty parties. Judge Cyrus L. Dun-ham, then holding circuit court at Charlestown, where the negroes were in jail, thought

> This so enraged the mob that they battered down the jail door, took the three negroes and hanged them to a tree just outside of town. George W. Baxter was then sheriff. After this, talk was heard directing suspicion to Marion Park, father of the dead girl, but nothing definite was ever found out to incriminate him, and ved in the stories circulated about The most intense excitement prevails in the neighborhood over the matter, and should the on the school-house blackboard ever be dis-

she, poor girl, is saving every penny of her covered he will doubtless share the same fate wages against the time when he must leave the as the three negroes who were lynched by a Social Caste Undesirable

From the North American Review. But where the family income is already narrow, it is not easy to conjecture a surer method of establishing a system of social sufficient for a dowry. It would exact a rigid economy, of a sort to which no one in this country has been accustomed; soupe maigre would take the place of the generous roast and steak, and a low and spare diet would create in time an undersized and ill-developed race. The children of the family would be forced to force the luxures and pleasures enjoyed by the children of families where the economy was not obligatory; their clothing would have to be so different that they would be mortified if associated with the

children dressed in purple and fine linen; their experiences, their habits, would be dis-similar, and would naturally separate them; they would have to resort to schools where cheaper teachers were employed; they would have to go without the cosily accom-plishments; many delicate usages would be un-known to them; they would become a middle class as entirely apart from those of ampler means and less economies as if living in a land where there was an aristocracy of birth. There would be, then, an impregnable barrier of habits, manners and views formed tween classes-a barrier which in the wide interchangeability of today does not exist. Surely this would be a poor outcome of our commonwealth.

Churches on Car Wheels

From the New York Tribune. The tourist on wheels is a well-known theme of the drama, but the church on wheels is a modern idea. Two chapels, built after the manner of Pullman sleeping cars, in which reand yet who knows anything about S. W. Foss manner of Pullman sleeping cars, in which rehimself? He is the son of a farmer, and was born in Candia, N.H., June 19, 1858. He worked by troduced on the railroads of the west. One is 12 o'clock that night. She told what Boyer was called "The Cathedral Car," and was recently completed at the Pullman works at the order of the Protestant Episcopal bishop of North Dakota. Two windows, projecting from the center of the second roof on each side with four panes and quarrefoil at the apex of the arch, give the car the appearance of a catheand it was while on that paper that he originated the so-called long-tailed style of poetry, which consists of enormously long lines and long words. For a year after leaving The nine. There is a small platform, with chair, for the bishop, and altar for the communicants, humorous verse for every comic paper in the land | with a lecture and an audience room provided with stationary chairs that will accommodate fifty people. Camp chairs may be placed in the aisle to seat twenty more. The other car is the independent suggestion

of Dr. Wayland Hoyt of Minneapolis. Its expense will be met by Colgate Hoyt and C. L. Colby of this city. Its dimensions will be sixty living apartment and the rest arranged as a a living apartment and the rest arranged as a chapel for public worship. Two Baptist mis-sionaries will be permanently employed as preachers for the car. These cathedral cars will be attached to freight trains and will visit From the Boston Herald. The Thanemore Surely Lost.

Patterson, Ramsay & Co., agents of the John-

ston line at Baltimore, have now positively given up for lost the steamship Thanemore, Capt. Butcher, which left Baltimore November 26 for London. The Thanemore had a general cargo valued at \$175,527 and 430 head of cattle. Firms shipping the cattle were insured against total loss. Thirty-four men comprised the officers and crew, and there were also twelve cattlemen on board. The Thanemore was out one month today.

Suspension of Two Western Banks. The Sanborn County Bank at Woonsock, S.D., closed its doors yesterday. The county treasurer had \$8,000 of the county's money in the bank and a number of merchants are caught. Stevens was city treasurer and closed down on \$300 of the city funds. There was a run on the bank and the reasons given for the suspens were poor business and slow collections.

From Puck.

THE REX'S DAUGHTER.

Tragic End of a Beautiful Young School A Weird Tale of Modern Witchcraft in Pena-From the New York Sun. "I was on a business trip through central

Pennsylvania recently," said a New York traveling man, "and stopped one night in a quiet little old Pennsylvania Dutch town. An old woman had died in the place that day, and wherever I went about the village her death seemed to be the leading topic. I finally asked the landlord of the hotel where I stopped who or what the woman had been. " 'Oh! she was a hex,' the landlord replied.

"Not having the least suspicion of what in the world a hex might be I pushed inquiry and learned that a great many people in that vicinity and, in fact, throughout that entire part of the state were still firm believers in witchcraft and in the power of certain persons, by ridiculous incantations, ceremonies, and prescriptions, known under the generic name of 'pow-wowing,' to drive the witches away from persons, animals, wells, crops or whatever had fallen under the ban. These witch doctors were usually women and were witch doctors were usually women and were the state were still firm believers in Some of the scholars noticed her evident away from persons, animals, wells, crops or whatever had fallen under the ban. These witch doctors were usually women and were known in Pennsylvania Dutch as hexes. They Fork were held in great respect, and the death of one was regarded as a calamity by the believers in witches. The woman who had just died had been a particularly successful hex and her death was an event of no little importance in the vil-

Inge.

TRE LANDLORD'S STORY.

"Now, I don't believe in witches myself, or in the power of a hex,' said the landlord, 'but I would be obliged to some one who could explain to me an occurrence with which this woman who has just died was concerned and which came under my personal observation. It was certainly the strangest thing I ever read.

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For New York only, Limit

sacob Freitcher, who died a quarter of a century ago. Although she was left wealthy her daughter went out to service, as is the custom with the girls of Pennsylvania Dutch parentage, although they may be prospective heiresses to thousands. This girl, then about twenty years of age, worked at this very hotel. Her name was Barbara, and she is today the wife of one of the richest form. heresses to thousands. This girl, then about twenty years of age, worked at this very hotel. Her name was Barbara, and she is today the wife of one of the richest farmers in the county. The landlord at that time was a leading man in this county and usually a jovial sort of fellow. His name was Joseph Boyer. For some reason he never could explain he took an intense dislike to the old hex's daughter, who worked for him. I have often heard him say that when he was near the girl, or she was in his presence, he could scarcely restrain himself from doing her personal injury, and was constantly, against his DALTIMOKE AND ONE of the south, 4:30 and 10:57 a.m. week days. The historical model is a few Alexandria for Washington (3:00, 5:20, 5:10, 19:15, 11:97 a.m., 1:20, 3:00, 3:50, 5:10, 19:15, 11:

"Boyer's unaccountable hatred of the bex's daughter was not the only strange fact connected with the two. The girl's fear of her employer amounted to terror. She trembled visibly when he was in sight, and that she suffered greatly could be seen by the expression of her face. At times she fell into fainting fits after Boyer had left her sight, out of which she was revived with difficulty. Another singular thing was that the

came back and re-entered his service. She told his wife that she had such pains while she was away that she was forced to come back for relief.

"It seemed that Barbara, who was a sensible girl and not inclined to the superstitions her mother was believed to hold the charms against, did not make known to her mother the peculiar sensations and sufferings she experienced and endured with least the superstitions and sufferings she experienced and endured with least the superstitions and sufferings she experienced and endured with least the superstitions and sufferings she experienced and endured with least the superstitions and sufferings she experienced and endured with least the superstitions and sufferings she experienced and endured with least the superstitions and sufferings she experienced and endured with least the superstitions and sufferings she experienced and endured with least the superstitions and sufferings she experienced and endured with least the superstitions and sufferings she experienced and endured with least the superstitions and sufferings she experienced and endured with least the superstitions and sufferings she experienced and endured with least the superstitions and sufferings she experienced and endured with least the superstitions and sufferings she experienced and endured with least the superstitions enced and endured until nearly a year after they first appeared. Then, finding that they ""I don't know," replied her mother; I will find out."

"The old hex took a piece of black paper, took down her witch book, something every hex has, copied something from it on the paper daughter a hammer and a sharp nail and told her that at 12 o'clock on the first night of the first new moon she must take the paper, the hammer and the nail with her to an ash tree that stood at the cross roads a mile beyond the village. She must place the paper against the tree, and with one blow of the hammer send the nail home through the paper. That the how said with station at Boston. night of the first new moon she must through the paper. That, the hex said, would not only destroy the witch, but would discover

"I remember it was a night in early fall that Boyer, three others and myself sat down in the back room yonder to play a few gamss of encher. Just before we sat down the landlord glauced out the window there.
"""Hullo! a new moon, and I saw it over my left shoulder. I won't have any luck to-

night."
...We played along until it got to be almost midnight, and we dealt for the last game. As the clock struck 12 Boyer picked up his cards. The next second he sprang to his feet with a look of terror I shall never forget. He cried out, almost shricked, the name of the bex's daughter and fell back in his chair dead. "Of course, we were all paralyzed with horfor for a moment, but, recovering, we hustled a doctor at once, but he was of no use. The landlord was dead—dead, undoubtedly, of heart disease, the doctor said. "'A few minutes after 12 that night the in mates of a house half a mile up the road yonder,

one knocking violently at the door. The person who was knocking proved to be Barbara, the hex's daughter. She was pale as a ghost, and, as soon as she could find her voice, she startled the family by exclaiming: " "I have killed Mr. Boyer! "Thinking the girl was out of her mind the family tried to soothe her, but she declared that she had seen him fall dead as she drove a

doing when she saw him drop dead in his chair. He was playing cards, she said. ""As soon as I struck the nail I saw him. He called out my name so that it rings in my cars "'All this came out at the inquest,

was held the next day. The post mortem showed conclusively that Boyer had died of disease of the heart, but Barbara and her mother declared then and ever after that the witch was in Boyer's heart, and that the There were few people in the place out what shared in that same belief, and the papelar verdict was that Boyer's death was just. And Hex Freitcher became a greater hex than ever. That is why her death has made so profound an impression in the village. found an impression in the village.

rence? There is no doubt Barbara saw Jo Boyer as she said she did. Did Joe see he when she struck the nail, and know his fate? "I, of course, could give my host no explana-tion of the uncanny affair. Is there any one who could?" He Satistied Himself.

"Katie," said he, when the time came for hir

to take his departure, "do you think you care enough for me to link your lot with mine? Could you leave this home and be happy in an-"Yes, Augustus, I think I could," softly, but unhesitatingly, answered Katie.
"I didn't know whether to ask you or not,"

you felt about it." And having satisfied himself as to her feelings toward him he took his hat to go, but he went without a good-night kiss.

Mrs. Minnie Wilkes, the wife of the manager of a laundry at 396 1st avenue, New York, yes terday accidentally caught her hair in the belt-ing of the machinery in the place and her scalp was torn from her head before the machinery will recover.

A BROADWAY FASHION TRAGEDY;



RAILROADS.

T'RE GREAT

THE GREAT

PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE
TO THE NORTH, WEST AND SOUTHWEST.
DOUBLE TRACK. SPLENDID SCENERY,
STEEL RAILS. MAGNIFICENT EQUIPMENT.
He effect Nov. 23, 1840.
TRAINS LEAVE WASHINGTON FROM STATION
CORNER OF 6TH AND B STREETS AS FOLLOWS:
For Purchase and the west. Chicago Linuida Even.

ORNER OF 6TH AND B STREETS AS FOLLOWS, or Pittsburg and the west, Chicago Limited Express of Fullman Vestibule Cars at 10:50 a.m. daily; I ast Line, 10:50 a.m. daily to Chicago, Columbus and St. Louis, with parior oar Harrisburg to Fittsburg, and sleeping cars from Fittsburg to Fittsburg, and sleeping cars from Fittsburg to Edicago. St. Louis, Chicago and St. Louis, Contesting the St. Louis, Cancago and St. Louis, contesting the All Parisburg with through Sleepers for Louisville and Memphis. Fullman Dining Car Pittsburg to Nichmond and Chicago. Pacific Express, 10:00 p.m. daily, for Pittsburg and the west, with through Sleepers to Fittsburg, and Pittsburg to Chicago. BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.

OR P. S. L. S. L. S. L. S. D. S. L. Sunday. For New York only, Limited Express with Dining Car,

died today. No one knows. But twenty years ago she was an old woman. She was the widow Por Annapoles, 7:20 and 9:00 a.m., 12:05 and 4:20 p.m. daily, except Sunday. Sundays, 9:00 a.m. and

was near the girl, or she was in his presence, at could scarcely restrain himself from doing her personal injury, and was constantly, against his will, wishing that he or some one else might make her suffer. It was a most singular feeling, for the girl was honest and industrious, and, as the landlord frequently said, the best girl he ever had in his house.

SHE WAS PEWITCHED.

Conceral Manager. [n24] General Passencer Arch.

BALTIMORI. AND OLHO RAHLROAD.

Schwing in effect November 16, 1800.

Leave Washington from station corner or New Jersey avenue and C street.

For Chicago and Northwest, Vestibuled Limited express, daily 11 350 and 11 350 p.m.

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sight, out of which she was revived with difficulty. Another singular thing was that the girl quit the landlord's employ several times, but after an absence of a few days invariably and the substitution of the substitution of

A.B., 3:35 p.m.

For Stations on the Metropolitan Branch, 16:20, (8:30 a.m., 11:15 p.m. For principal stations only, 110:40 a.m., 14:20 and 15:30 p.m.

For Gaitherstang and intermediate points, 19:00, 10:30 a.m., 112:50, 13:35, 14:23, 5:35, 110:00.

For Frederick, 16:30, 48:30, 49:30, 111:30 a.m., 51:15, 13:30, 14:30 p.m.
For lingerstown, 10:30 a.m. and 15:30 p.m.
Trains arrive from Chicago daily, 11:50 a.m. and 4:45 p.m.; from Chicago daily, 11:50 a.m. and and 2:05 p.m.; from Pittsburg 7:10 a.m., 5:5 p.m. daily. ROYAL BLUE LINE FOR NEW YORK AND

sylvania ave., and at passenger station. Pennsylvan railroad, 6th and B sts. hi JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen. Pass. Agent. HEBAPEAKE AND OHIO BAILWAY.

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Norfolk daily. Arrive at Old Point at 6:10 p.m.
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LBS. GRANULATED SUGAR, 25c.; 7
T buckwheat, 25c.; 3 lbs. new raisins, 25c.; currants, 25c.; 3 lbs. gum drops, 25c.; 2 lbs. choese, 25c. by bottle whisky, brandy, gh of 25c.; 1 bottle port wine, 25c.; 1 bottle aberty 25c.; 1 bottle whisky, pure and white as water, 1 gallon best sweet catawha wine, 16c.; 5 lbs. candy, 50c.; 1 lb. mixed auts, 15c.; home-mede wine, 31 per gallon; my "Bouquet" whisky \$2.50 per gallon.

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